

with white. The bills of both were horn-color. The more yellowish bird, quite probably a young male, gave many clear whistles as he moved about in the birch, or dropped to the ground. The other bird, in the plumage of the female, responded with a slight chattering. The birds were viewed as near as fifteen feet. Both at length flew across the pond, where the young male's whistles could still be heard. These birds were thus in Brookline as well as Boston and crossed the waters on which the rare wild ducks wintered last season (Auk, October, 1910, pp. 390-408). Two other records of a single bird each, seen by other observers, have come to my knowledge, indicating that once more this far northwestern bird has appeared in eastern Massachusetts.—HORACE W. WRIGHT, *Boston, Mass.*

Lapland Longspur and other Birds in Delaware.—December 3, 1910, while tramping a tidal marsh near Delaware City, Del., in company with Dr. Spencer Trotter of Philadelphia, Pa., we flushed three birds we thought at long range to be Titlarks (*Anthus pensilvanicus*). On following them up Dr. Trotter shot one and our surprise was great to find it a fine male Lapland Longspur (*Calcarius lapponicus*), a very rare bird for this section and a first record for Delaware. While the other two birds were seen later they could not be positively identified as of this species.

In 'Cassinia' for 1906, page 63, a total of seven individuals of this species from the Delaware Valley are reported by Mr. R. F. Miller, covering from the first one noted by John Cassin, found in a Philadelphia city market in January, 1849; one on League Island, Philadelphia, about 1864; four shot in New Jersey in 1895 (two of these near Princeton, possibly not strictly Delaware Valley); the other seen at Harrowgate, Philadelphia, November 22, 1904.

Among other birds there were observed at the above noted time and place, several Titlarks (*A. pensilvanicus*), a flock of twenty Horned Larks (*Otocoris alpestris alpestris*), two shot; two Great Blue Herons (*Ardea herodias*); six Wilson's Snipe (*Gallinago delicata*), and several Savannah Sparrows (*Passerculus sandwichensis savanna*).—C. J. PENNOCK, *Kennett Square, Chester Co., Pa.*

The Lark Sparrow in Massachusetts—On September 25, 1910, a fine Lark Sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*) was observed at Berlin, Mass. While walking on the Clinton Aqueduct in that vicinity a sparrow flew up from the ground and rested on a low fence beneath us in fine light and situation. This bird remained in a favorable position for several minutes, so that all distinguishing features, even its swollen grayish bill, were easily observed by our party of four. A friend living in this vicinity, who is a bird-lover and good observer, records an individual of this species seen in this locality in the spring. I have noticed this year and last that migrating sparrows are found here in very large numbers and in our walks discovered twenty-six species of land birds in a district of short radius.—J. E. KLOSEMAN, *Dedham, Mass.*